

REPORT FROM THE FRONT LINES

Following the IWW's May Day International Labor Conference in Chicago, my companion Carol and I went to Austin, Minnesota to help out a few days at the P-9 strike center. When we arrived in Austin we stopped to talk to the pickets on the gate at Hormel for a few minutes, then proceeded to the hall, where we were surprised to find that P-9 already knew we were in town. (They have a police scanner in the hall and had been listening to the police running a check on my license-plate number.) It seems that out-of-state cars with "Boycott Hormel" stickers are not welcome in Austin. I was informed that a police car had been dispatched to the gate to arrest me, and if we had talked to the pickets a little while longer we might have spent the night in the slammer.

There's an injunction at the Hormel plant stating that no more than two pickets are allowed at the front gate, and that they cannot take pictures, count cars entering or leaving the plant, or intimidate scabs in any way. Since looking sternly at a scab amounts to intimidation, the pickets find it safest to sit in their cars a hundred feet from the gate and stare at the floorboard. Johannesburg, Minnesota.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION

That evening Carol and I were invited by P-9 friends to attend their monthly union meeting. They have a membership meeting every night, but this one was their monthly business meeting, and Retired Federal Judge Miles Lord was to speak. Before he retired, Judge Lord had been successful in (temporarily) closing down the 3M Company for dumping asbestos in Lake Superior.

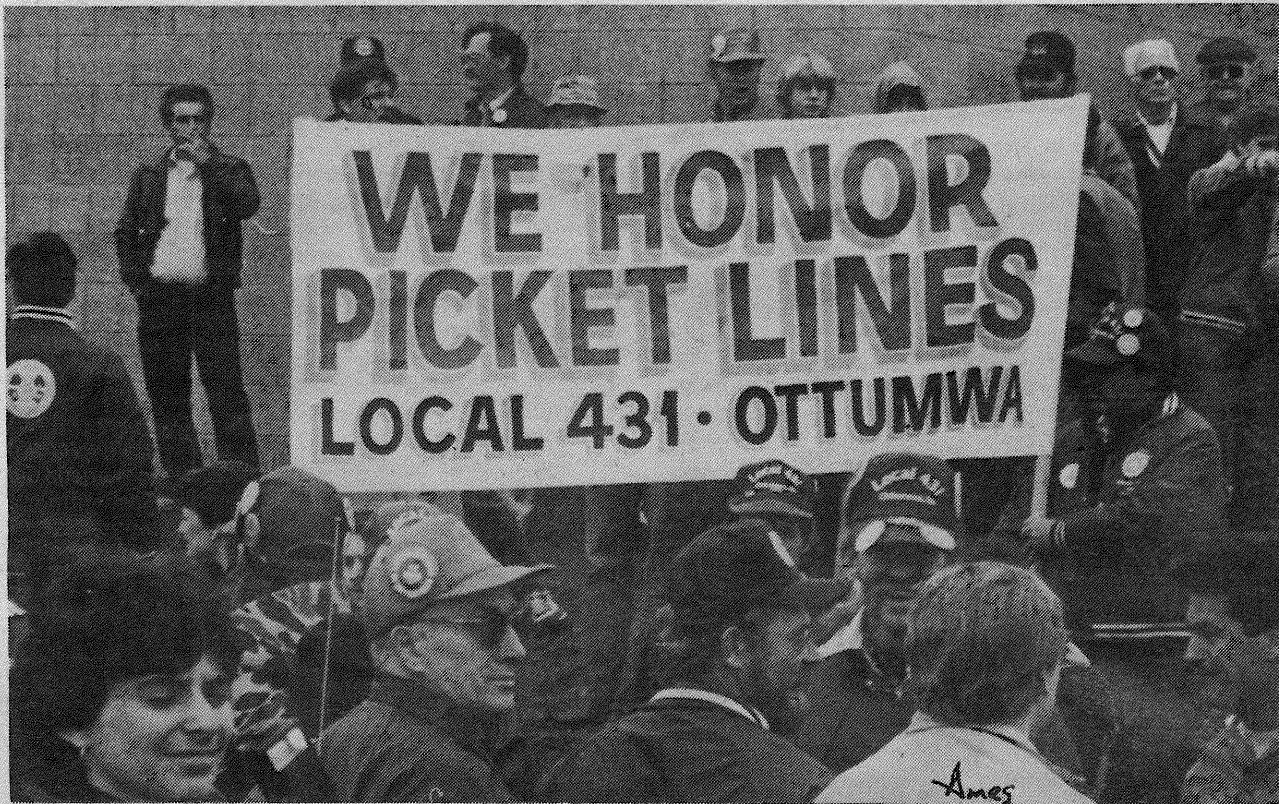
Some 800 members were still on strike, and when we arrived a standing-room-only crowd packed the huge union hall. They voted to allow us to attend their meeting, and I have never been so warmly welcomed anywhere. They clapped and cheered for several minutes. They are sincerely appreciative of national support, and wanted to know how our Denver P-9 support committee felt about their strike. They receive very little local support, and feel isolated at times.

I was very interested in the way the meeting was conducted. Can a hall of 600 men and women have a truly-democratic meeting? It has been many years since I have seen anything like P-9's. Not only did everyone who wanted to speak get a chance, but I saw no evidence of impatience on the part of local president Jim Guyette, nor did he try to manipulate comments or end debate.

The next day we helped stuff envelopes and talked to many of the strikers about their struggle. We heard horror stories about the atrocious safety record at the plant, and saw the scars and missing fingers to prove it. We heard how men had to urinate in their pants because foremen wouldn't give them permission to leave the production line. The list of indignities, safety violations, and wage concessions over the last 16 years is longer than we have room to report in this paper; but the UFCW International feels that P-9 must accept more concessions. The workers have decided democratically that they will not take it anymore, and are prepared to fight not only a rapacious Hormel Company, but an International bureaucracy out of touch with its rank and file.

THE HEART OF THE STRIKE

We were impressed with the strike headquarters. It is a beehive of activity. A meal is on the stove for anyone who needs one 24 hours a day, cooked by striking volunteers. Every striking family is given groceries every Friday, the number of sacks depending on the size of the family. Food is sent to P-9 from everywhere. Three trailer-truckloads had just arrived from Minneapolis-Saint Paul. They also have a center where used clothing is sup-



plied free to striking families. Phones ring constantly with calls of support and calls from the dozens of P-9 teams being sent to all parts of the country to enlist support for the Adopt-a-Family Program and the increasingly-effective boycott. Strikers who have never spoken before a crowd are out making speeches in all parts of the US and coming home proud and confident.

It became obvious to me that this center is the heart of the strike. Hormel and the UFCW International will try anything to shut it down, I'm sure. But the P-9 people are no pushovers. They have dedicated lawyers, and more important, 800 strikers are resolved to protect their hall. Several strikers told me: "If they think that little tiff at the gate (April 11th) was a riot, let them try to take our hall." After nine months on the picket line I expected to find a defeatist mood among the strikers; instead I found resolve and defiant determination.

SOLIDARITY: WARMTH AND RAGE

We followed three busloads of P-9 strikers 285 miles from Austin to Ottumwa, Iowa on Saturday, May 10th,

to a rally for the 507 Hormel workers who were fired for refusing to cross P-9 picket lines. There were speakers from many areas; steelworkers from Birmingham and Pittsburgh, Teamsters from Louisville and Saint Louis, longshoremen from LA, the UAW from Minneapolis-Saint Paul, the IAM from Florida, and farmers from Iowa and Missouri. There was a feeling of warmth and solidarity among the thousand or so who listened, but also a growing rage against the timid bureaucracies of the Internationals. Two UFCW International spies were driven from the rally by a large group of angry and vocal strikers.

Another rally was being planned for mid-June in Austin—a tent-city "Woodstock '86" culminating on June 15th with a music festival of top performers.

(Due to the UFCW International's recent decision to place P-9 in receivership, all donations should now be sent to the United Support Group, PO Box 396, Austin, Minnesota 55912.)

BOYCOTT HORMEL!

Gary Cox

General Strike in Spanish Ports

Faced with the continued intransigence of the Socialist Government in its determination to "privatize" the Spanish docking industry, the autonomous dockworkers' union Coordinadora, joined by the communist-aligned Workers' Commissions (CC.OO.) and the anarcho-syndicalist National Confederation of Labor (CNT), declared a general strike in all Spanish harbors May 18th through 28th. The General Union of Workers (UGT), aligned with the governing Socialist Party, refused to join the strike.

The latest information from Coordinadora, dated May 22nd and received by us June 2nd, described the following situations:

- The strike has been successful in every port except those controlled by the UGT (Pasajes and Coruna). In Vigo, a Galicia fishing harbor, the strike was only partial.

- ALGECIRAS: Because of the blockade of Mearks vessels, the company moved 840 containers to Gibraltar (a British outpost) in order to get them loaded on ships. But the dockers of the Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) refused to act as strikebreakers, and the containers were not loaded.

- BARCELONA: Dockers refused to load trucks on a vessel bound for the Balears islands on May 21st. On the 22nd, however, 400 policemen and 150 Civil Guards protected the loading of the trucks. A similar incident took place in Valencia.

- CADIZ: Minimum compulsory service was ordered for the loading of frozen fish without the required manning levels. Dockers staged a protest demonstration and attacked the Socialist Party offices.

- SANTA CRUZ DE TENERIFE: The Civil Governor ordered compulsory minimum services for the handling of ships belonging to Transmediterranea without regard to past agreements involving manning levels, time, rotation, and the like. Workers who have refused to perform these minimum compulsory services have been threatened with prison, and again the Civil Guards have been used to protect scabs. Dockers' wives also have been active in this port, staging a demonstration at the Organizacion de Trabajos Portuarios and stopping work on the ship Ciudad de Zaragoza.

- In anticipation of the formal adoption of the Government's new harbor scheme May 23rd at the weekly meeting of the Cortez, dockers occupied the offices of the Port Authority in every port.

- Coordinadora delegates were also to meet May 23rd to map plans for another 10-day strike.

Coordinadora has asked once again for international solidarity. It does not want money, but "information, action, and communications of support". If you are a member of a longshore union, or have contacts in any, let your fellow workers and friends know about the Spanish dockers' fight. Get locals to send letters of support and, if possible, refuse to unload cargo loaded in Spanish ports. (Letters may be sent to Coordinadora, Francisco Ramos, Estivadores Portuarios, OTP, Calle la Marina 26, Santa Cruz de Tenerife, Canary Islands.)

* At the time of this writing (June 3rd), this struggle is far from over. We hope to have more news on the Spanish dockers' fight next issue.

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INDUSTRIAL WORKER



LEFT SIDE

Does the gentle reader know which city in Freedomland has the largest per-capita consumption of alcoholic beverages? None other than Washington DC, the capital of Freedomland itself. But apparently it is not merely the plethora of politicians who bend the bottle that has brought that percentage up to twice the national average. The antics of that vast horde of polities must be driving most ordinary Washingtonians to drink as well.

Some of these Government boys can get really cute. One of the cute things they do is kidnap the children of undocumented aliens and hold them until their parents come to claim them, whereupon the parents get deported even if it means to Central America and certain death. I thought habeas corpus was supposed to be illegal, and isn't kidnapping a federal crime?

But the milk of human kindness flows in its own way in the land of free enterprise. Ever notice that whenever you have to rush to the hospital on an emergency, they do two things right away? First they stick a thermometer in your mouth, and then they ask whether you can pay for their services. That has come to be known as a "wallet biopsy". If you don't have enough money or insurance, you get shunted off to the county hospital. And by the time an ambulance comes from county, a lot of crucial time is shot to Hell.

The Cook County Hospital here in Chi-Town, despite a reputation that puts it in the Swift and Armour league, defends its image with the claim that out of 128 nonsurgical patients transferred from private hospitals to County because of lack of money or insurance, more than twice as many died as did those who came direct to County.

But of course the Hospital does have to own up to some cases of inefficiency. One unlucky chap from Indiana was visiting with his family in Chicago when he had to be admitted to the Hospital. He never pulled through, and the computer system got his records fouled up so his next of kin were not notified. He lay in the Hospital morgue for about a month, and was about to be planted in an unmarked grave in Potter's Field when his family finally tracked him down.

But at least his family weren't billed for the County snafu, which is more than can be said for the victims of most private-hospital snafus. However the reader may rest assured that all these institutions of mercy are quite efficient when it comes to adding up the tab for their "services".

Efficiency does indeed have a price tag on it. But in the case of all the people who died or were permanently incapacitated in Bhopal, India as a result of a malfunctioning of that city's Union Carbide plant, their chances of compensation have become even smaller. For a judge in New York City ruled recently that the case against the Union Carbide Corporation cannot be tried in the US, but will have to be heard in India, whereupon the Corporation's Connecticut headquarters held a celebration. Among some circles the milk of human kindness does indeed have its own way of flowing.

Besides cheaper labor, production in other countries has many more advantages to such big corporations. And if there are any the bosses are unaware of, their legal beagles will clue them in.

But there are still a few bright spots on life's horizon, and some can even be seen on the idiot box. For example, former UN honcho Kurt Waldheim is running for office in his *heimatland*, and it was a pleasant diversion, while he was walking the streets of Vienna on the usual polle's handshaking tour, when one of his handshakers started slapping him in the face.

Watch out, Herr Waldheim! Herr Wiesenthal will soon be after your butt!

C. C. Redcloud

IWW TO HOLD 44TH CONVENTION

The Industrial Workers of the World will be holding their 44th General Convention during the Labor Day weekend, August 30th and 31st, in Chicago. The Convention will be mass and delegate, meaning that all paid-up IWW members will have a voice and vote in its deliberations. Members who cannot attend may send their proxy votes with an attending delegate.

All sessions will be held at the CrossCurrents hall on Wilton Avenue. A social evening will take place on Saturday, August 30th, and all members and friends of the IWW are invited.

Branches and groups that wish to have issues brought before the Convention should submit these far enough in advance to be printed in the General Organization Bulletin in time for the entire membership to consider them. Members who plan to come to Chicago are urged to let the Convention Committee know of housing and other needs as soon as possible. Write to the Committee c/o General Headquarters.

BUSINESS-UNION CESSPOOL

The May 17th papers brought news of the indictment of longtime FBI informer and Teamsters president Jackie Presser for embezzlement of union funds and racketeering. (That same day, the *New York Times* reported that reputed Mafia chieftain Philip Rastelli continued to control Teamsters Local 814 from his prison cell, receiving kickbacks for blocking organizing drives and negotiating sweetheart contracts.) A few days later, Presser was hailed as a modern-day Moses and borne about Los Angeles in a chariot carried by four weightlifters dressed as Roman centurions (at a party hosted by the Teamsters' Eastern Conference director featuring a buffet including caviar, crab claws, shrimp, and hand-carved roast beef). That convention overwhelmingly re-elected Presser, turning back motions to require direct election of union officers and a majority vote for contract ratifications (under the present Teamster rules, only a third of the membership need vote for proposed contracts for them to be ratified), among other efforts to win internal union democracy. Sales of 35-dollar "Official Jackie Presser Quartz Analog Watches" were reportedly brisk.

The Teamsters are this country's largest "union" (and Presser the highest-paid union official, earning \$550,000 per year plus expenses and kickbacks for such services as placing "ghost workers" on the union payroll), and Presser's three predecessors have ended their terms in jail on corruption charges. Corruption runs rampant in the Teamsters, aided by an undemocratic structure and a (largely undeserved) reputation as a tough, strong organization. But the most important cause of this corruption is the nearly-total absence of union ideas and practices in the Teamsters (and in kindred unions).

Business unionism—with its belief that labor and capital share common interests, its fee-for-service approach, its emphasis on having unions run by officers and professionals instead of by their members, its dues check-off, and its large bank accounts and payrolls—naturally attracts the corrupt and provides an atmosphere in which they flourish. (Which is not to say that most business-union officials are on the take—the wonder of business unionism is that so many of its practitioners scab on the crooks, capitulating to the bosses and the government without even the incentive of a payoff. A much-higher percentage of business executives, of course, are actually involved in criminal activity.)

WHEELING-PITTSBURGH WORKERS MAY WIN IN COURT

On May 29th, an appeals judge ruled that the contract Wheeling-Pittsburgh Steel Corporation offered its workers last year when it filed for bankruptcy and tore up its existing labor contract was neither fair and equitable to all parties nor necessary for bankruptcy reorganization—two requirements contained in the bankruptcy code. The judge pointed out that the proposed contract required the workers to take pay cuts on a five-year worst-case scenario with no "snap-back" clause promising restoration of the original wages and conditions if things went better than expected.

TENTATIVE ACCORD AT BETHLEHEM STEEL

Presidents of union locals from Bethlehem Steel Corporation mills in four states approved a contract that would cut wages and benefits for 30,000 workers by \$1.96 an hour—in return for a stock and profit-sharing plan similar to the one negotiated at LTV Steel with a \$3.15 cut. The Bethlehem pact would eliminate a week of vacation and 3 out of 10 paid holidays, suspend cost-of-living payments, reduce Sunday premium pay, and restructure the health-care plan.

Before the pact is presented to rank-and-file members for consideration, it must be approved by the full union bargaining committee, which includes 26 voting members and other officers of union locals from mills in Indiana, Maryland, New York, and Pennsylvania.

By way of contrast, revolutionary industrial unionism—with our emphasis on rank-and-file control, direct action, a minimum of union staff (paid no more than what the members earn on the job), direct payment of dues purposely kept to the minimum needed to meet essential union expenses, and our recognition of the fundamental conflict between our interests as workers and the interests of the bosses—leaves little room, and less advantage, for the corrupt or for power seekers. An active, revolutionary rank and file will not tolerate corruption in its union.

Federal prosecutions and regulations cannot solve the problem of union corruption. (Indeed, labor law deserves much of the blame for entrenching the conditions that make corruption possible.) Only an active working class determined to take charge of its destiny can do that. But no rebel worker will shed many tears at the thought of Jackie Presser and friends behind bars.

Jon Bekken

Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World

THE WORKING CLASS AND THE EMPLOYING CLASS HAVE NOTHING IN COMMON! THERE CAN BE NO PEACE SO LONG AS HUNGER AND WANT ARE FOUND AMONG MILLIONS OF WORKING PEOPLE AND THE FEW, WHO MAKE UP THE EMPLOYING CLASS, HAVE ALL THE GOOD THINGS OF LIFE.

BETWEEN THESE TWO CLASSES A STRUGGLE MUST GO ON UNTIL THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD ORGANIZE AS A CLASS, TAKE POSSESSION OF THE EARTH AND THE MACHINERY OF PRODUCTION, AND ABOLISH THE WAGE SYSTEM.

WE FIND THAT THE CENTERING OF THE MANAGEMENT OF INDUSTRIES INTO FEWER AND FEWER HANDS MAKES THE TRADE UNIONS UNABLE TO COPE WITH THE EVER GROWING POWER OF THE EMPLOYING CLASS. THE TRADE UNIONS FOSTER A STATE OF AFFAIRS WHICH ALLOWS ONE SET OF WORKERS TO BE PITTED AGAINST ANOTHER SET OF WORKERS IN THE SAME INDUSTRY, THEREBY HELPING DEFEAT ONE ANOTHER IN WAGE WARS. MOREOVER, THE TRADE UNIONS AID THE EMPLOYING CLASS TO MISLEAD THE WORKERS INTO THE BELIEF THAT THE WORKING CLASS HAVE INTERESTS IN COMMON WITH THEIR EMPLOYERS.

THESE CONDITIONS CAN BE CHANGED AND THE INTEREST OF THE WORKING CLASS UPHELD ONLY BY AN ORGANIZATION FORMED IN SUCH A WAY THAT ALL ITS MEMBERS IN ANY ONE INDUSTRY, OR IN ALL INDUSTRIES IF NECESSARY, CEASE WORK WHENEVER A STRIKE OR LOCKOUT IS ON IN ANY DEPARTMENT THEREOF, THUS MAKING AN INJURY TO ONE AN INJURY TO ALL.

INSTEAD OF THE CONSERVATIVE MOTTO, "A FAIR DAY'S WAGE FOR FAIR DAY'S WORK," WE MUST INSCRIBE ON OUR BANNER THE REVOLUTIONARY WATCHWORD, "ABOLITION OF THE WAGE SYSTEM."

IT IS THE HISTORIC MISSION OF THE WORKING CLASS TO DO AWAY WITH CAPITALISM. THE ARMY OF PRODUCTION MUST BE ORGANIZED, NOT ONLY FOR THE EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE WITH CAPITALISTS, BUT ALSO TO CARRY ON PRODUCTION WHEN CAPITALISM SHALL HAVE BEEN OVERTHROWN. BY ORGANIZING INDUSTRIALLY WE ARE FORMING THE STRUCTURE OF THE NEW SOCIETY WITHIN THE SHELL OF THE OLD.

*EDUCATION *ORGANIZATION *EMANCIPATION



AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL

ONE UNION ONE LABEL ONE ENEMY

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IS YOUR JOB KILLING YOU?

HIDING FORMALDEHYDE HAZARDS: When is a health hazard not a health hazard? Why, when the manufacturer gets to say how you test it. Formaldehyde is a widely-used industrial chemical, with 1,300,000 workers exposed in the US alone. Formaldehyde is used in the manufacture of inks, disinfectants, deodorants, some plastics, and photographic film, and also as a preservative, especially for wood, hides, laboratory specimens, and embalming. For years, evidence has been gathering that exposure to formaldehyde carries a major risk of cancer. A recently-completed study of 26,000 formaldehyde-exposed workers by the US National Cancer Institute (NCI) seems to show that there is no danger of cancer, though formaldehyde is known to damage the skin and lungs at high-enough levels. But reading the whole study, rather than just the summary given the press, tells another story.

Twenty years after workers are first exposed to formaldehyde, they start dying of lung cancer in unusually large numbers. This gap between cause and effect is seen in almost all cancer-causing substances. Overall, a worker exposed to formaldehyde is 32% more likely to die of lung cancer than the average worker. NCI officials deny that the lung-cancer findings are significant, even though they have no other explanation for why the lung-cancer figures are so high. According to the NCI, the fact that the Formaldehyde Institute (an association of companies that manufacture formaldehyde) and officials of the DuPont and Monsanto chemical companies (both of which manufacture formaldehyde) helped design and write the study had no effect on the study's conclusions.

LASER PROTECTION: More and more manufacturing companies are beginning to use lasers for precision welding and drilling. Lasers are also being used in the health-care industry to replace scalpels in the most-delicate types of surgery. All this is fine, unless the laser beam or reflections from it come your way. The main danger from most lasers in commercial use today is eye damage and blindness. Preferably, laser operations should be enclosed and remote-controlled, with the operator looking through a reflective glass or polymeric-absorptive-filter window. If this is impossible, as in surgery, protective goggles of reflective glass or polymeric filter should be used.

In either case, the laser should be used in a specific room, not in a general work area, and there should be an interlock control that cuts off the laser when the door is opened to avoid exposing unprotected persons. If protective goggles or windows are scratched they must be replaced, since a scratch can admit enough laser light to cause eye damage. Some employers have told their employees that the lasers they are using are "too weak to do any harm", but this is usually a lie. Any laser with the power of more than a thousandth of a milliwatt is a potential danger.

ASBESTOS-REMOVAL HAZARD: The increasing awareness of the dangers of asbestos has led to the development of an asbestos-removal industry. Obviously, the workers in this industry can be exposed to extremely high levels of asbestos. Asbestos-removal employers in the US often try to avoid worker complaints by saying they are keeping to US Environmental Protection Agency standards for asbestos-removal work. Unfortunately, the EPA standard is 20 times higher than the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard for asbestos exposure (which is already inadequate). Insurance-company figures indicate that about 64 out of every 1,000 workers on asbestos-removal jobs using the EPA standard will die from diseases related to asbestos exposure.

DUSTING OFF: A study published in the February 1986 issue of the *American Journal of Epidemiology* investigated the relation between cancer and on-the-job exposure to dusts. The study concluded that male workers exposed to paper dust (including printers and postal workers) had a 100% greater chance of contracting prostate cancer, and that all workers exposed to:

- wood dust (construction workers, loggers, lumber-mill workers, and wood-products manufacturers) had a 50% greater chance of getting lung and stomach cancer.
- synthetic-fiber dust (clothing, laundry, and synthetic-textile workers) had a 50% greater chance of getting cancer of the bowels and rectum, and an 80% greater chance of getting bladder cancer.
- cotton dust (clothing, laundry, and textile workers) had an 80% greater chance of getting non-Hodgkins lymphoma, a fairly-rare cancer of the lymph glands.
- grain dust (elevator, farm, and grain-mill workers) had a 160% greater chance of getting colon cancer. (Male workers exposed to grain dust also had a 120% greater chance of getting cancer of the prostate.)

As is usually the case with dust problems, the best short-term solution is exhaust ventilation to pull dust away from workers.

PAINTED OUT: Continuing our study of solvent hazards, an article in the February 1986 issue of the *Journal of Occupational Medicine* points up the dangers faced by painters using solvent-based paints. This article describes what has become known as chronic painter's syndrome—a result of solvent-related brain damage. The major symptoms, memory loss and personality change, show up on psychological tests, rather than on the usual tests for solvent exposure. In many of the cases studied, the effects of the memory loss and personality changes (typically including irritability, depression or lowered spirits, and loss of interest in former activities) had a drastic impact on workers' relations with friends and family.

As with most types of brain damage, therapy can help the victim to live with the problems, but the damage itself is permanent. The article cited studies in Finland and Sweden showing that chronic painter's syndrome can be caused by levels of solvent exposure well within the OSHA legal limits. Again, exhaust ventilation is the best short-term solution, and finding substitutes for solvent-based paints is a vital long-range goal.

R. Christopher, RN



STRIKE AT GUARDIAN GLASS

Over 360 UAW members walked off the job at the Guardian Glass factory in Carenton, Michigan May 16th. The strikers had been working without a contract since they formed a union last August. After some 20 negotiating sessions produced very little progress, they opted to strike for a decent contract.

This reporter first learned of the strike from an ad in the *Ann Arbor News* offering \$9 an hour for strikebreakers. When I visited the picket line the next day to get the lowdown on the strike, the situation was quiet. Two police cars were at the intersection of the road leading to the plant, stopping every car and checking out the occupants. At the rail entrance to the plant a little farther down the road were a half dozen strikers. So I stopped to talk to them.

As of May 23rd, over 360 UAW members were on strike. An unknown number of scabs were in the plant, but they had not been able to leave for over 20 hours. While we were on the line four scabs left, promising to never return. The strike issues are mainly non-economic, though workers' wages have been frozen for two years. Introduction of a swing shift, attacks on seniority, elimination of job descriptions, and management harassment and reprisals for unionizing are the main reasons given by pickets for striking.

Bill Davidson, chief owner of the Detroit Pistons basketball team, acquired sole ownership of Guardian Glass last year. The firm had been a common-stock company, with the majority interest controlled by the Davidson family. Since Bill Davidson's acquisition, which included the buyout of other members of his family, the working environment at Guardian's Carenton factory has greatly deteriorated. The plant is relatively modern, the oldest parts being only 15 years old, and a new production line has just been completed. Management's plan is to cut back and speed up, workers say, with "five years and out" as their basic personnel policy. The elimination of

LOCKED-OUT CHEMICAL WORKERS SEEK INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

About 370 members of Local 4-620 of the Oil, Chemical, and Atomic Workers international union at the West Germany-based BASF Corporation's Chemical Division plant in Geismar, Louisiana have been locked out since June 1984. To fight back, union leaders have sought alliances with the West German chemical workers' union, I.G. Chemie.

The dispute began with the company's effort to reduce labor costs in order to make the Geismar Works more attractive to new investors and to help generate capital for expansion by BASF. In 1984, in negotiations for a new contract, the company demanded a one-year wage freeze, cost reductions in its health-care program, and changes in work rules, including determination of seniority. The union countered with an offer to take a pay cut of \$2 an hour on condition that the work rules would remain the same and subcontracting be prohibited.

When negotiations broke down, the company locked out the existing workforce and hired scabs, offering the excuse that disgruntled workers might commit sabotage. The union has termed this a smear and asked a number of local, state, and federal agencies to investigate its charges that the plant has been operated unsafely since the lockout began. The plant uses highly-toxic chemicals like chlorine, phosgene, and toluene di-isocyanate to make products that include antifreeze, herbicides, and urethane for automotive parts.

The Louisiana workers contacted the German chemical workers in hopes of putting pressure on the corporation's parent company, BASF A.G. The union says that the lockout would be illegal under West German law, and that in West Germany BASF would be required to give workers a share in company decisions—a procedure that Management has been resisting in the Geismar plant. I.G. Chemie has contributed \$10,000 to the US workers' fight.

RAILROAD UNION LEAVES AFL-CIO

Citing policy disputes, the United Transportation Union, the nation's largest union of railroad employees, has left the AFL-CIO—the first union to do so in nearly 20 years. The decision of the UTU, which represents about 90,000 members, follows a finding by an AFL-CIO committee that it improperly tried to recruit Amtrak service workers who were members of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, Brotherhood of Railway and Airline Clerks, and Transport Workers Union.

A provision of the AFL-CIO charter is intended to keep member unions from competing with each other in organizing drives, and last November an AFL-CIO umpire ruled that as a result of the UTU's actions it was subject to a number of sanctions, including permission for other unions to raid its membership.

The last union to leave the AFL-CIO was the United Automobile Workers, which left in 1968 and rejoined the labor federation in 1982. The International Brotherhood of Teamsters was expelled in 1957 after some of its leaders refused to testify before a Congressional committee on corruption charges.

seniority, arbitrary work assignments, and introduction of the swing shift are all tactics designed to burn out workers as soon as possible.

Several strikers who had worked at the plant since it opened 15 years ago said it had run on paternalistic lines before it became Bill Davidson's toy. Picnics and sports teams were sponsored by the company, and holiday bonuses, straight work shifts, and layoffs based on seniority were the rule.

Davidson is obviously intent on breaking the union. He has hired Nichols Security, a notorious union-busting firm best known for its role in the AP Parts strike. Beyond strikebreakers and scabs, the company has a supervisory staff of some 40 workers. It has brought in several huge generators to ensure a supply of electricity, and is advertising for scabs in all the area papers.

The strikers organized a car caravan and demonstration at the plant to mark the first week of the strike and put greater pressure on the scabs. On May 22nd over 500 people blockaded the plant for two hours, though the media exaggerated the event. All in all it was very peaceful, with the police making no arrests and doing their best to keep scabs from provoking strikers. Supporters from Cadillac Fleetwood in Detroit and AP Parts in Toledo added to the number of picketers.

The company is prepared for a long strike, but the workers I talked to are prepared to stay on the picket line as long as their union supports them. Walking a picket line is mostly pretty boring, and supporters are always welcome to break up the monotony. The Guardian factory is about a half mile off the I-275 Flat Rock exit, and the strikers are maintaining a 24-hour picket. So if you're footloose any time of day or night, come down and show them you're supporting their struggle.

Mark Kaufman

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GIVE TO THE SUSTAINING FUND

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International News

An Injury To One ...

HONDURAS UNION ACTIVIST MURDERED

Amnesty International reports that Honduran union activist Cristobal Perez Diaz has been murdered—probably by agents of the Honduran security forces. Diaz was active in the Federacion Unitaria de Trabajadores de Honduras (United Federation of Honduran Workers). At the time of his murder, Diaz was assisting workers at the Instituto Hondureno de Seguridad Social (Honduran Institute of Social Security) in their contract dispute with management. Diaz was killed by gunfire from a passing pickup truck as he was returning home at 7 pm May 9th. The truck was similar to those used by the Direccion Nacional de Investigaciones (National Directorate of Investigations), which is suspected of a number of kidnappings and murders of Honduran union members and other opposition activists.

Industrial Worker readers are urged to write Honduran President Jose Azcon del Hoyo and Humberto Regaldo Hernandez, commander in chief of the Honduran Armed Forces, protesting Diaz's murder and asking for an investigation. A copy of each of your letters should be sent to the Honduran Committee for the Defense of Human Rights. While there will probably be no such investigation, protest letters will almost certainly ease repression of Honduran unionists, at least temporarily. Remember, AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!

Send letters to Jose Simon Azcona del Hoyo, Presidente de la Republica, Palacio Presidencial, 6 Avenida, 1 Calle, Tegucigalpa, Honduras, and Coronel Humberto Regaldo Hernandez, Comandante en Jefe de Las Fuerzas Armadas, Cuartel General, Palacio Presidencial, Tegucigalpa, Honduras. Send copies to Dr. Ramon Custodio Lopez, Presidente, Comité Para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos en Honduras, Apartado Postal 1256, Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

107 YEARS IN JAIL DEMANDED FOR SIX CNT MILITANTS

Government prosecutors have demanded a total of 107 years in prison for six militants of the Confederacion Nacional del Trabajo de Euskadi (CNT-E, affiliated with the CNT-Unificada) arrested in November 1984 in connection with an unsuccessful attempt on the life of the personnel director of the Michelin factory in Vitoria in May 1980 (see the June 1985 *IW*). The attempt took place in the context of a very hard strike punctuated by violent clashes between strikers and scabs. The CNT sees the prosecution of the six as an attempt to link the union with armed groups so as to discredit the organization and block its progress.

The prosecution is asking 24 years for Andres Sanchez; 19 years for Jose Manuel Collado, current secretary of the CNT de Euskadi; 18 years for Vincente Albarado; 16 years for Guillermo Argos; and 15 years for both Santiago Abad and Guillermo Guerrero. All are currently out on a bond of 3,170,000 pesetas. Formal sentencing is not expected until fall, to coincide with elections to the enterprise committees. In the interim the CNT has launched an international campaign asking that telegrams be sent to the Spanish Embassy and that protest demonstrations be held. For more information write to CNT, calle Manuel Iradier 72-1 Izq., Apdo. de Correos 1506, Vitoria-Gasteiz CP 01080 Espana.

SOLIDARNOSC LEADER CAPTURED

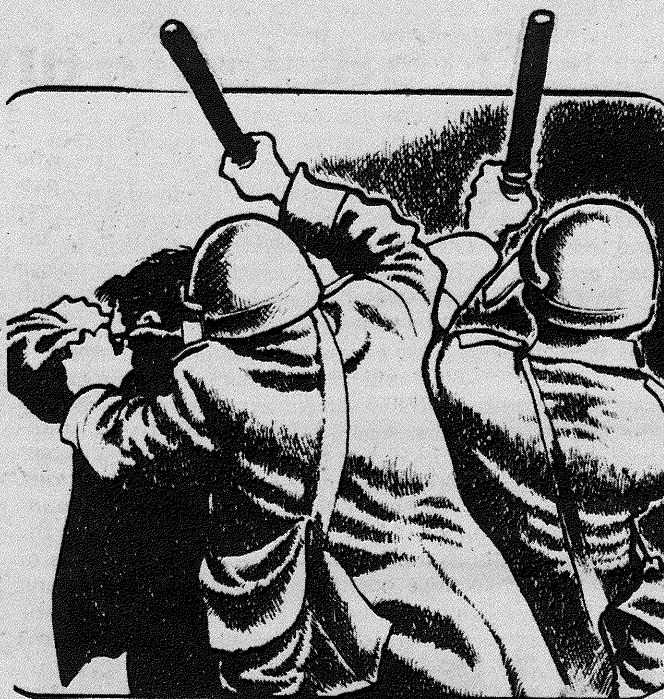
On May 31st, Polish authorities announced that Zbigniew Bujak, chairman of Polish Solidarity's Temporary Co-ordinating Commission (TKK), had been apprehended. Bujak came to the fore in August 1980 as a leading activist at the Ursus tractor factory in Warsaw, and was one of the few Solidarnosc leaders to escape the dragnet following the imposition of a "state of war" by General Jaruzelski on December 13th, 1981. Bujak went underground and was able to elude police for four and a half years, demonstrating the deep-rooted support enjoyed by the self-managed trade union.

In the underground Bujak was a proponent of the "positional struggle" option, arguing for a greatly decentralized resistance movement that would avoid the possibilities of government infiltration and, at the same time, create an alternative social practice. Bujak's program called for both on-the-job struggles, such as strikes without leaders, and the building of mutual-aid networks that would support workers and families who fell victim to State reprisals for their union activity.

At the time of this writing we have no information about where Bujak is being held—only that he is being held for "carrying out activities aimed at overthrowing the constitutional system". Bujak joins about 250 other Solidarity activists being held by the Stalinist regime.

SUBIC STRIKE LEADER KILLED

Remegio Simbillo, president of the union that struck the USA's Clark Air Base and Subic Naval Base in the Philippines this March, was shot and killed May 19th. The union leader had reported receiving death threats shortly after the settlement of the 11-day strike.



Revolutionary Union News

FRENCH SYNDICALISTS TAKE ON MAMMOUTH FIGHT

While the reformist unions have been standing by, the revolutionary syndicalists of the French National Confederation of Labor (CNTF) have been waging a battle against job cuts at the giant Mammouth department store in Toulouse, in Southwestern France.

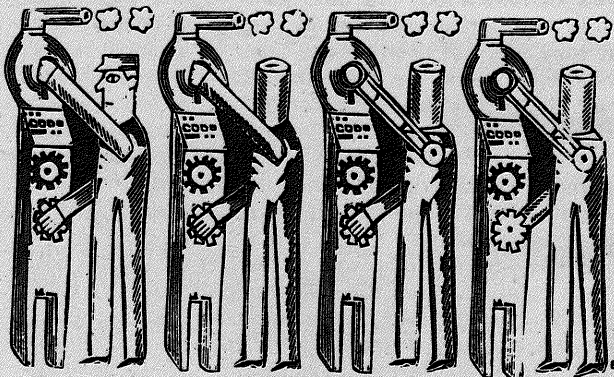
Since late last year Mammouth, which is highly profitable, has been seeking to cut its workforce through so-called flexibility, early retirement, and voluntary redundancies, with very little resistance from the major unions: the CGT, CFDT, and CGT-FO. But the CNT has been leafleting customers, letting them know about the layoffs and urging them to shop elsewhere. The bosses have tried to have leafleters arrested and have fired one CNT militant. Informational pickets have also been set up at Mammouth outlets in Bordeaux and Lyons, and by the Spanish CNT in Bilbao and Saragossa.

We are informed by the Direct Action Movement that the Mammouth/Doc de France group have a subsidiary in the US called Li'l Champ Food Stores. Readers of the *Industrial Worker* might consider setting up a picket if one of these stores is in your area. More information can be had from, and letters of support sent to, CNT, Bourso du Travail, 3 Rue Merly, 31000 Toulouse, France.

LIBERTARIAN MAY DAY IN ITALY

Libertarian workers in Italy celebrated the May Day centenary in the most appropriate manner: by meeting together to discuss and share their experiences while attempting to build the revolutionary labor movement for which the Haymarket martyrs died. The meeting took place in Reggio Emilia on May 3rd, and drew militants from the Union of Anarchist and Libertarian Railway Workers (UFAL), National Co-ordination of School Workers (CNLS), Italian Syndicalist Union (USI: the Italian section of the International Workers Association), Zonal Syndicalist Union of Spezzano Albanese, and militants working within the reformist unions. Among the issues debated at the conference, the problems of uniting the employed and unemployed and the risks and contradictions involved in working within the bureaucratic unions figured prominently.

Following the conference, a thousand libertarian (anarchist) workers marched through the streets of Reggio Emilia to publicly demonstrate their solidarity. Concerns manifested in the demonstration included the Chernobyl disaster, the war in the Mediterranean rim, and the jail death of a comrade, Marco Sanna.



DID YOU NOTICE?

PUTTING IT ON THE LINE: When asked about disinvestment in South Africa, IBM chief executive officer John Akers responded: "If we elect to leave, it will be a business decision. What other kind of decision would it be? We are not in business to conduct moral activity. We are not in business to conduct socially-responsible action. We are in business to conduct business."

British Workers Resistance

REMPLOY: Disabled workers at a factory in Ashington went out on April 14th to protest the suspension of four co-workers for refusing to work on a contract that did not allow them enough time to do the job.

The unofficial strike was against Remploy Ltd, a government-subsidized company that employs 148 disabled workers in the manufacture of wheelchairs. The workers heard that a contract with the Ministry of Defense to produce metal table legs had been obtained. The work had originally been blacked by the workers at a Stoke factory when management there refused to put another welder on the job.

Workers at Remploy agreed to refuse to work and walk out en masse if any of them were sent home. When management ordered paint-line operators to begin work on the contract they refused and were immediately suspended without pay, whereupon 84 of the 148 workers walked out in protest.

There are 121 union members working at the factory, but there is also a high rate of absenteeism due to disabilities. A picket of 60 was maintained each day. The workers returned April 22nd after a deal was worked out between Management and the union whereby the job would be re-timed in consultation with the union representatives in the factory.

SILENT NIGHT: For 10 months, 500 workers at two Silent Night bedding factories in Northeast England have been locked out for demanding the wage raise agreed to in 1984. The workers, members of the Furniture, Timber, and Allied Trades Union, agreed in early 1985 to forgo the raise for four months after 88 co-workers were laid off in December 1984 in exchange for a promise of no further layoffs.

When another 52 workers were dismissed only eight weeks later, the workers asked to be given their raise. When Management refused the workers struck, and Management responded by firing all 500 strikers. Scabs have been operating both plants, and virtually no support has been forthcoming from the other unions that have been asked to "hot cargo" materials bound for Silent Night, though a boycott appeal has garnered some support.

A1 FEEDS: Workers at A1 Feeds in Bootle, Merseyside, have been on strike since January 10th. The battle began with the firing of two workers for allegedly "sub-standard" work, though both have often been praised for their good work. The firings came a week after the company director, Andrew Simpson, had rejected a request by the Transportation and General Workers' Union for recognition.

A1's 12 workers decided to strike in support of their fired co-workers, and were fired themselves. Since then a picket has been maintained 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, with the help of unemployed activists from the local Unemployed Action Centers. Other issues in the dispute include inadequate health and safety conditions and forced overtime.

Scabs have been recruited from outside the area, as local workers have refused to act as strikebreakers. There have also been violent attacks against pickets by scabs.

MORRIS: 35 furniture workers from Morris of Glasgow remain fired almost a year after they struck for the right to work a 39-hour week as laid down by the Furniture Manufacturers Agreement. Pickets continue to be mounted, and the strikers are determined to continue their fight for re-instatement and for their demands to be met. Support has been given by other trade unionists both inside and outside Glasgow. Union printers have refused to handle advertisements for scabs, and dockers have been blacking materials and goods including tables imported from the Italian company Faelli Passoni, destined to be sold in Britain under the Morris label.

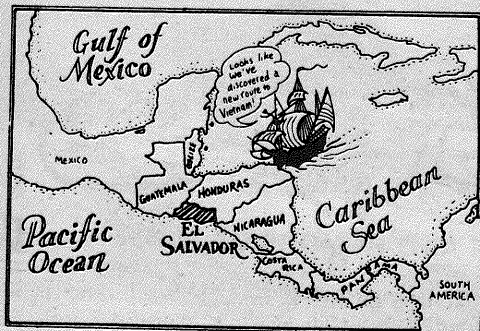
(The above information was obtained from *The Syndicalist*, Tyneside Revolutionary Syndicalists, c/o DOH, 62 Thornton Street, Newcastle Upon Tyne, England.)

MURDOCH MAKES AN OFFER

In late May, British-based publisher Rupert Murdoch offered a 75-million-dollar settlement to end the 17-week strike against his newspapers. Most of the offer would cover severance payments to some 5500 workers who were locked out when Murdoch took advantage of a strike to shift the publication of his four newspapers from Fleet Street to a new plant in London's East End equipped with electronic technology. Under the proposal, the locked-out workers would be guaranteed four weeks' pay for every year with the company, with a minimum severance stipend of \$3,000.

Since late January, the main entrance to the new Murdoch plant has been the scene of clashes between riot police and members and supporters of the five striking unions. According to police figures, a total of 962 people have been arrested and nearly as many injured, including 373 cops.

As of May 27th the major print unions, the Society of Graphical and Allied Trades and the National Graphical Association, were undecided about the proposed settlement terms.



El Salvador's 5,000-member telephone and telecommunications workers' union (ASTTEL) is now the target of a union-busting campaign that points up the repression faced by unions in that country.

On November 11, 1985, heavily-armed men burst into the home of Humberto Centeno, ASTTEL's Secretary for National and International Affairs, and forcibly abducted Centeno and his two sons. Centeno was finally released, but his sons, Jaime and Jose, were subjected to brutal torture and drugging for 14 days, forced to confess to terrorist crimes, and dumped into Mariona Prison, where they are still being held.

In response to the abductions, the union staged a 19-day strike in December, demanding the release of Centeno's sons. Following the strike three more union activists were arrested, held for 24 hours, tortured, and forced to sign confessions linking the strike to the FMLN (the guerrilla front fighting the Salvadoran regime). Two members of the union executive board were then illegally demoted and transferred, as the company waged a press campaign linking the union to the FMLN.

Then, on January 26th, ASTTEL General Secretary Raphael Sanchez was fired. The firing took place just

hours after Sanchez had met with a Duarte aide who assured him that there would be no reprisals for his participation a week earlier in the International March for Dialogue and Peace which Sanchez had helped organize. Again Management waged a week-long press campaign against Sanchez, accusing him of "running around with communists" and being an "FMLN subversive" and a "guerrilla".

In the meantime, company security forces had occupied ASTTEL's union offices, confiscated the files, and banned the union from holding meetings there. In addition, Management has transferred 36 of the union's best organizers to worksites in remote and war-torn locations.

Next, the management of the country's telecommunications monopoly (ANTEL) held out a proposal to the union: Let the company fire the remaining members of the union executive board, including Mr. Centeno, and accept the firing of Raphael Sanchez as permanent—whereupon "normal relations" between Management and the union could be re-established.

Having exhausted all legal means available to it in the struggle to reverse Management's continuous repressive attacks, ASTTEL felt it had no other recourse than to protest with a strike, which it launched April 15th. The Government immediately declared the strike illegal, whereupon the Army occupied all of the ANTEL worksites—militarizing them and locking out the union. The

situation remains gravely tense, and rumors abound of the impending arrest of Raphael Sanchez.

SOLIDARITY CAMPAIGN

On April 24th, the Educators' Committee on Central America issued an appeal for letters of protest to be sent to President Jose Napoleon Duarte, Casa Presidencial, San Salvador, El Salvador; and to Coronel Mauricio Daniel Vides Casanova, Cerente ANTEL, Centro de Gobierno, San Salvador, El Salvador. They suggest that the following demands be included: (1) Release Jaime and Jose Centeno from Mariona Prison. (2) Rehire ASTTEL General Secretary Raphael Sanchez. (3) End militarization of the workplaces. (4) Negotiate the ASTTEL workers' strike demands. (5) End the repression directed against the labor movement.

The Committee further suggests that letters be written on "official" stationery (with union, committee, or institutional headings), and that the letter writers list their "titles" if they have any, as this has more effect on bureaucrats. You should also send copies of your letters to the Educators' Committee on Central America, PO Box 873, Times Square Station, New York, New York 10108, so they can forward copies to ASTTEL.

The ASTTEL struggle is crucial in that it typifies the growing wave of repression being directed at the labor movement in El Salvador. Without our international solidarity and support, it seems probable that, like the water and sewer workers' union before them, ADTTEL will soon be forced to dissolve and go underground.

AT&T WORKERS STRIKE

At midnight May 31st, about 155,000 members of the Communications Workers of America launched a strike against American Telephone and Telegraph. Contract talks—the first since the breakup of the Bell system in 1984—broke down after the union rejected a company proposal for a three-year contract with a 7% pay raise but no cost-of-living clause. Picket lines started going up at 12:01 am on June 1st, and by June 3rd the company was hiring scabs.

46 ARRESTED IN BRITISH NEWSPAPER STRIKE

Since January of this year, demonstrations have taken place each weekend outside the East London printing plant of Rupert Murdoch, protesting his dismissal of 5500 employees. On May 11th, some 3,000 people including dismissed employees and supporters gathered at the plant. After several hours of quiet demonstration, mounted police charged into a group of around 400 pickets at a street intersection as trucks carrying two weekly newspapers, the *Sunday Times* and *News of the World*, were leaving the plant. Reporters said demonstrators hurled rocks, bottles, and smoke bombs at the police, who said 46 people were arrested and 9 injured.

TURKISH UNIONIST CHARGED WITH SLANDER

Muzaffer Sarac, former president of the Turkish roadworkers union, YO-IS, is now standing trial in Turkey on the charge of "slandering the Turkish state abroad" because of the speech he made in Dublin at a meeting hosted by the Irish Distributive and Administrative Trade Union. Sarac, who has been tried for his views 11 times since 1980, is facing five years in jail for his description of life in Turkey under the military junta. He told the court, "I stand by every word I have spoken."

TWA FLIGHT ATTENDANTS END STRIKE

In late May, flight attendants at Trans World Airlines voted 98% to reject TWA's latest offer (essentially the same demand for a 22% pay cut, a two-tier pay system, and work-rule concessions that sent them out on strike March 7th) and return to work without a contract. Their decision obliges TWA to recall strikers rather than hire any more scabs. But since the company considers the scabs permanent employees, there are few job openings for recalls.

UNION VICTORY AFTER 15 YEARS

On May 6th, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union won \$1.2 million in back pay for more than 300 strikers and an order reopening a closed plant in South Carolina. In 1971 the union went out on strike against Marlene Industries plants in Alabama, Kentucky, South Carolina, and Tennessee, and eventually filed unfair-labor-practice charges with the National Labor Relations Board after the company refused to re-instate the strikers.

The settlement was reached after 10 months of negotiations with M. I. Fund, which assumed the assets and liabilities of Marlene Industries. It requires the company to reopen one of the closed plants in Loris, South Carolina and keep it open at least one year, offering first crack at jobs to former strikers. After 15 years, many of the strikers may have died; but at least their heirs will be eligible for the back pay.

THE INVESTMENT CLIMATE HAS
IMPROVED OUR PROFIT MAXIMIZATION.



Railroad Workers News

MASS FIRING OF NEW ENGLAND RAIL STRIKERS

On May 19th, Guilford Transportation Industries, owner of three New England railroads whose workers have been on strike since March 3rd, recalled and immediately dismissed several hundred workers. The striking union, the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, said that between 40 and 50% of the strikers thereby lost their jobs.

The company said the recall/dismissal was in "strict compliance" with an order by President Reagan three days earlier. In an effort to head off a nationwide shutdown of the US rail system after workers for Conrail began honoring the strike, Reagan ordered the creation of a three-member emergency board to break the strike. Such orders effectively bar a strike for 60 days.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS AGREES TO BINDING ARBITRATION

The Trenton local of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers agreed May 13th to submit to binding arbitration in its dispute with Amtrak. On May 9th the local had voted to strike in protest against Amtrak's "unilateral changes in working conditions in violation of the Railway Labor Act". Amtrak officials claimed that the central issue was jurisdiction over the operation of a moving crane in its Delaware freight yard. The International leadership of the engineers' union refused to approve of the Trenton local's action, and claimed that the local had no authority to call a strike, thereby slapping down an uppity local at the cost of removing the settlement from union hands altogether. The determination of top union leadership to hang onto their power at the price of further eroding union effectiveness is all too common in the US labor movement, and a contributing factor in its decline.

ANOTHER ROUND OF CHILEAN REPRESSION

On the eve of May Day, Chilean troops, police, and plainclothes agents began a series of raids on working-class districts around Santiago. After cutting all electrical and phone lines (with blackened faces), they arrested all the males between 14 and 70 they could find in house-to-house searches. One district, Blanco Encalada, was raided seven times between May 1st and May 10th. Up to 10,000 detainees are being kept in various football stadiums and other sportgrounds, not counting those arrested, "processed", and released.

On May Day, police attacked a march from the outskirts of Santiago to the La Moneda government palace with tear gas, and arrested at least 500 demonstrators. On May 13th, a march by Chilean journalists calling for less government control of TV news and an end to police harassment was also broken up by police with tear-gas grenades.

COURT ORDER ENDS SANTA FE RAIL STRIKE

On May 8th, a six-day strike against the Santa Fe Railway ended after a federal judge issued a restraining order barring the railroad from operating trains without union employees. In return, 20,000 workers led by the United Transportation Union and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers pledged to go back to work under the same pay and work conditions that existed before the strike.

The strike began March 3rd when the workers walked off the job throughout the railroad's 12,000-mile, 13-state network to protest the company's decision to use management personnel to test a new type of train. The strikers included 8,000 members of the United Transportation Union, 4,000 members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and 8,000 members of about a dozen smaller craft unions representing clerks, mechanics, and others.

The strike was provoked when the Chicago-based railroad experimented with a special type of freight car, the RoadRailer, without getting union approval. The company then conducted the test with management personnel.

The RoadRailer has two sets of steel wheels, like normal freight cars, but also has a set of retractable rubber wheels that can be lowered for highway use. Thus the trailer can be attached to the back of either a truck cab or a locomotive without the special cranes needed to lift cargo containers from trucks to railway tracks.

Though the use of the RoadRailer requires less labor, United Transportation Union vice-president Paul Thompson said the Union is not opposed to it, hoping that its use will allow railroads to win back business lost to the trucking companies, and thus provide job security for railroad workers. Of course a switch to more rail usage would mean lost jobs for truckers and more pressure on remaining truckers to work longer hours for less pay. It's a sad comment on the nature of the free-enterprise system that any technological improvement means more insecurity for workers.



Books for Union People



Haymarket Scrapbook, edited by Dave Roediger and Franklin Rosemont, Charles H. Kerr Publishing Company, 1740 West Greenleaf, Suite 7, Chicago, Illinois 60626, 256 pages, illustrated, \$14.95 paperbound

Here is another coffee-table book for rebels, beautifully executed and lavishly illustrated with period photos and graphics. For the labor-history buff who wants a complete chronicle of the events surrounding the Haymarket tragedy, along with an insight into the lives of those involved, this book has it all.

There are writings and speeches by each of those who became the martyrs, along with the words of their families and close associates. These readings will amply illustrate that these martyrs were of a much higher caliber than those who prosecuted and executed them. One has only to read the utterances of some of the latter to verify this.

A beautiful case in point by one not directly involved in the affair is the Rambo-like ravings of President Teddy Roosevelt, who had gone down in history as the proponent of "big stick" diplomacy. His virulent racism is an example of the caliber of "statesmen" who have become chief executives of the US.

A noble contrast are the words of an aspiring politician who gave up all chance of a career in politics because he put principle and justice above expediency. John Peter Altgeld, Governor of the State of Illinois, believed the trial of the Haymarket anarchists a judicial farce, and after carefully studying the trial proceedings to confirm his suspicions, pardoned the remaining men who were still in prison, and thereby lost all hope of future political office. This historical example of the unlikelihood of persons of principle and integrity attaining high political office is a profound vindication of the ideological stance of the Haymarket anarchists, who paid an even heavier price for their principles.

In contrast to Teddy Roosevelt's racism against minorities, especially the Indians, is an editorial most likely authored by Albert Parsons that appeared in *The Alarm* about the criminal mistreatment of the original inhabitants of this continent. Rather than referring to Indians as "savages", this piece asserts that white society would do well to learn from the Indians' life-style and social structure.

Besides the eloquent words of August Spies, Albert Parsons, and the other six victims of the Chicago witch hunt, there are the writings of many of their contemporaries. Though this book is called *Haymarket Scrapbook*, its scope is by no means limited to the Haymarket events, which it presents as part of a much larger human movement. The personalities of those involved in that historic event whose centennial is being observed this year, noble and inspiring as they are, are just one more facet in humanity's struggle for a better world to live in.

Some contemporary labor historians contend that the movement of the Haymarket martyrs was but a primitive embryonic prelude to the labor unions of today, and that though they were ideologically motivated, their ideology no longer suits the modern age. But one has only to contemplate today's entrenchment of the employing class the World over, and the simple fact that "modern-day unionism" still leaves too many trump cards in the hands of the employer, to see that the type of unionism advocated by these early anarcho-syndicalists is clearly vindicated.

This is clearly more than a collector's item for historians and nostalgia buffs. As George Santayana once said, those who ignore history are condemned to repeat it. The material in this book can provide valuable insight into what must be done in our own time.

It must also be mentioned that there are some noted poetical contributions in this book, and that of the illustrations previously mentioned, a set of 20 postcards selected from the most significant graphics are available from Kerr Publishing at \$8 per set.

This book is highly recommended by the staff of the *Industrial Worker*. It is an important book to have.

Carlos Cortez

Reasons for Pardoning the Haymarket Anarchists, by John P. Altgeld (reprint of 1893 edition, with a new introduction by Leon M. Despres), Charles H. Kerr Publishing Company, 1740 West Greenleaf, Chicago, Illinois 60626, paper, \$3.95

Besides giving the reasons behind its title, this modest little book provides us with in-depth research into the State-sponsored calumny which resulted in one of the most notorious examples of judicial lynching in the history of American jurisprudence.

Illinois Governor John Altgeld, one of the few people of real principle who ever reached high political office, was unsatisfied with the way the Haymarket trial was conducted. After receiving petitions for the release of the surviving prisoners, he obtained the trial records and accompanying documents.

This book is a valuable document for anyone who has more than a passing interest in labor history, if only because it shows how far the judicial apparatus will go to protect the interests of the employing class. The book reveals how the Government made certain that a prejudiced jury was selected, and how any evidence supporting the defendants was suppressed or thrown out. It is a ringing indictment of the myth of the impartiality of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence.

One has only to look at today's atmosphere of labor-management relations to realize that one century ago is not so far in the past.

Alfredo Nuberoja

WARS AND RUMORS OF WAR

EUROPE LEADING IN ARMS SALES: According to a recently-released Congressional report, Western European nations accounted for 31.3% of all weapons sold under the arms agreements concluded in 1985, up from 25.6% in 1984. The Western European group included the region's principal arms exporters: Britain, France, Italy, and West Germany. Other Western European countries involved in the international arms trade to a lesser degree, such as Belgium, Spain, and Sweden, were included in the "other" category. The US share of arms sales to the Third World in 1985 was 17.8%, down from 20.6% in 1984; the Soviet share was 30.4%, down from 37.4% in 1984.

Three-fourths of the total dollar value of all international weapons sales is for arms for the Middle East, and the booming Middle Eastern market accounts for much of the increase in the European arms business. Overall, the Third World arms market has shrunk over the last year. A key factor here is the continuing Third World debt problem, which has cut into the military-procurement budgets of many developing countries, leading some of them to purchase fewer weapons or less-expensive ones than in the past. Still another factor is that the Third World nations ordered so many weapons when arms sales were booming in the late '70s that they are still taking delivery of these arms.



"MADE IN USA"

An item in the business section of the May 11th *Chicago Sun-Times* tells of a patriotic businessman who wanted to buy a microcomputer completely made in USA. The authors wrote:

"We showed him an IBM XT whose box was stamped 'Made in USA' and made him watch us take it apart.

"The floppy disk drive read 'Made in Singapore'. The hard disk drive read 'Made in Japan'. The power supply was from Hong Kong. The chips—the brains, memory, and nerve center of the computer—were a mini-United Nations. The country-of-origin labels included El Salvador, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Portugal, Singapore, and of course the USA. The only thing that appeared to be totally made in USA was the standard IBM keyboard."

Fortunately, efforts are being made by some IBM workers to reach out across the oceans and build some solidarity.

LITERATURE

Practical and Informational:

() Organizing Manual	.75
() Collective Bargaining Manual	2.50
() Labor Law for the Rank and Filer*	2.50
() One Big Union (About the IWW)	1.25
() Workers' Guide to Direct Action	.35
() The General Strike (by Ralph Chaplin)	.75
() Unions and Racism	1.00
() Abolish the Wage System (ND)	.50
() IWW Preamble and Constitution	1.00
() Metal Workers' Guide to Health and Safety	.50
() A Quiz on You and the Arms Race	.10
(10 copies .85, 100 copies 4.00, 3.50 per additional 100)	

Music and Poetry:

() IWW Little Red Songbook	1.75
() The Rebel Girl (sheet music)	.50
() Didactic Verse (by Henry Pfaff)*	2.00
() Workers of the World Awaken (sheet music)	.50
() We Have Fed You All for a Thousand Years (LP) (ND)	8.50

Historical:

() The IWW: Its First 70 Years (hardcover)	15.00
() The IWW: Its First 70 Years (paperback)	4.95
() Founding Convention of the IWW* (ND)	15.00
() History of the IWW in Canada	.50
() Joe Hill: IWW Songwriter	1.00
() Lucy Parsons: American Revolutionary*	5.95
() Autobiography of Mother Jones*	5.95
() The Right to Be Lazy*	2.25
() Mr. Block: 24 IWW Cartoons*	4.95

Buttons:

() Build Militant Unionism	.75
() For More of the Good Things of Life	.75
() General Defense Button	.35

LUCY PARSONS POSTER AVAILABLE

A new linocut poster by FW Carlos Cortez has been issued to mark the Haymarket centennial. It bears a portrait of Lucy Parsons, and an excerpt from her speech to the IWW's founding convention urging that instead of mounting drawn-out strikes workers should occupy the factories and run them themselves. If anyone has to go hungry, she argued, let it be the owners. Copies are available from the IWW for \$10 postpaid.

Posters:

() Joe Hill	10.00
() General Strike	10.00
() Huelga General	10.00
() Draftees of the World Unite	10.00
() Four Hours Work for Eight Hours Pay	10.00
() Fat Cat	10.00

*These items are offered for sale as a convenience to the readers of the IW. They are not official IWW literature, and the union takes no position on their content. The IWW does not engage in direct or indirect alliances with political or anti-political groups or sects. Quantity discounts are available on only some of the above titles.

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sound of a distant drum

As Oscar Wilde was fond of repeating to the chums at their toe-touching eat-ins at the Cafe Royal, life imitates art. And as in so many other things, except bail jumping, Oscar was right. For after all those Jane Fonda film syndromes of nuclear explosions, all those happy-time CND demonstrations through the leafy heartland of nodding violets and snarling garage owners and blood-red colonels, all those street squats and leaflets, one can take a morbid pleasure, which I share with the hungry-eyed committed Left and Ban the Bombers, in sneering and saying "We told you so" as the winds of death, to coin a cliché, blow the killing dust from the Ukraine toward my two rooms in West London.

But in typical Hollywood fashion and the last ten minutes, the British and their small seagirt islands are saved, in that the winds have changed and the radiation killing dust is now turning and handing out death and cancer to the peoples of Belorussia, Latvia, and Lithuania, not forgetting the Finns and Swedes. And for that fortunate turn of the wind, the authorities of Britain and America can cross their fingers behind their political backs and hand out profound moral diatribes, while the unfortunates in the path of the killing winds will be out on the streets seeking to lynch the unfortunate television weather forecasters.

Somewhere within all this is a moral, but this much we know: that the new crisis has gotten politicians off the hook insofar as the unfortunate dead of America's spacecraft and the British Government's agreement to allow the American Military to use Britain as a bomb-strike base can now be forgotten in the wake of the new story. The people in Libya, the people in the American space program, and the people in Russia's Chernobyl died because of the political, military, and economic pressure from hidden authorities demanding material results no matter what the human cost, and Hitler and Stalin must be screaming with laughter in their graves.

A week or so ago the Island Race drifted along to the polling booths to register their votes in the national local government elections, and the people were not kneeling down in the streets praying for an end to nuclear peace or war; for like rain on Sunday the world has come to accept that way to the grave. So the middle class voted as always for cuts in the Welfare programs and reduced taxes, while the thinking working class voted (vainly hoping?) for help with their economic and social needs.

The old idealism has taken a beating by those who control Britain's mass-working-class political Labour Party, and in a drear battle for the minds but not the hearts of the middle class and their tainted votes, old dreams and the working-class history of centuries are being shredded. And what, you cry, is the latest gift-

Farewell,

Fellow Worker!

William Henkelman, who drew many cartoons and painted many signs for the IWW, died February 12th at the Veterans Home in Yountville, California, where he had been living for several years. Back in 1919 he was with American forces in Siberia, where he and his comrades in arms told their officers they were not going to kill Russian workers, so the expedition was withdrawn. In the mid-'30s Henkelman was with the veterans in Washington DC demanding their just bonus. In 1946 he brought out a large IWW calendar commemorating major events in labor history. Some of his memorabilia have been sent to the labor-history archives at Wayne State University.



wrapped offering by naughty Neil Kinnock, the Labour Party leader, to the soft-centered middle class for their votes? It is that the honored working-class red flag is no longer to be used by the Labour Party, and that the revolutionary red is to be discarded for a passive and pallid gray, so that the gutless middle ground can flaunt it without offending the residential neighborhood.

While the closed-shop elitist printers' union negotiates behind all those closed doors and the committed Left demonstrate for it outside the plant in Fortress Wapping, it is left to the prison guards of Britain and Northern Ireland to wave the banner of industrial discontent in their Catch 22 demand for additional prison guards and a raise in wages. But the Catch 22 is the old sad working-class fallout, in that if there is a lack of workers within the place of work, then that means overtime. Overtime is accepted as a pay norm, and one's standard of living is based on one's wages plus overtime. If one campaigns for more workers on the shop-floor level, then success means the end of overtime and a cut in wages and the standard of living.

And this is the prison guards' dilemma, for they are demanding more prison guards while refusing to accept the loss of overtime payments. They have a problem. The prison guards are now out on strike, and the sick joke is that the very same police who were used with them to break the miners' strike are now being used to break the prison guards' strike in the 34 prisons, while in some prisons the prisoners have climbed onto roofs to cheer the prison guards on. But at Gloucester jail the Governor and 20 assistant governors from other prisons bluffed their way into the prison in a take-over "coup" by telling the prison guards' strike picket that they were taking fish and chips to the Governor. Sad sad sad lads.

Arthur Moyse, London

TIME FOR A FOUR HOUR DAY!

APPEAL From P-9

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

Imagine a scene where squads of police charge into a crowd of peaceful demonstrators outside a factory gate, brutally wrestle people to the ground, and drag them away to police vans. Then, following numerous arrests of this kind, the police fire tear gas into the crowd. As demonstrators flee the scene, many are pursued, punched or maced, and arrested. One leader of the protesters—not present at the demonstration—is hunted down and jailed on trumped-up charges. The next day some 5,000 people march through the streets chanting "Let them go!"

Where did this take place?—South Africa? Central America? Poland? No, *we witnessed* this atrocity in Austin, Minnesota, hometown of George Hormel and Company.

In recent weeks, over 200 members of Local P-9 and their supporters have been arrested in peaceful protests against the attempts of the Company, the local police, the National Guard, and the courts to break the strike that P-9 has been forced to wage since August 17th.

The felony and misdemeanor charges of "aiding and abetting" a riot that have been lodged against the union's president, Jim Guyette, and corporate campaign director, Ray Rogers—supported by claims that they had made speeches and sent out leaflets about a national rally—are typical of the State's attack on free speech. Both Guyette and Rogers now face the possibility of many years in prison. Earlier Rogers had been charged under the archaic "criminal syndicalism" statute, which also attacked free speech, but was ultimately ruled unconstitutional. In every case he was jailed for several days prior to the filing of any charges, then freed only after posting heavy bail.

The blatant repression has drawn some of the country's finest Constitutional, criminal, and labor attorneys to the side of the union. These attorneys have donated thousands of hours of services already, and are pledged to donate more. However other costs—including thousands of dollars in bail—continue to mount.

Thus the union must again turn to its supporters and ask for help. Local P-9's United Support Group is creating a Legal and Defense Fund to pay these many costs and allow P-9 to continue its fight. We hope that you will make a generous donation (checks payable to the P-9 Legal and Defense Fund) either individually, through your organization, or via an office or plant-gate collection. Also, letters protesting actions by local law-enforcement agents may be sent to Hubert Humphrey III, Attorney General, 102 Capitol Building, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55155. Your help at this time is more critical than ever.

Sincerely,

Robert Brown, General Vice-President
United Electrical Workers

Mary Hastings
AFSCME Local 2822

David Arian, President
ILWU Southern California District Council

IWW DIRECTORY

ALASKA: Ruth Sheridan, Delegate, 4704 Kenai, Anchorage 99508. Barry Roderick, Delegate, Box 748, Douglas 99824.

AUSTRALIA: IWW Delegate, 417 King Street (1st Floor), Newton, Sydney.

BRITISH COLUMBIA: Vancouver General Membership Branch, Box 34334, Station D, Vancouver V6J 4P3, Canada, (604) 876-8438. West Kootenay IWW Group, Box 941, Nelson V1L 6A5, Canada.

CALIFORNIA: San Francisco Bay Area General Membership Branch, Box 40485, San Francisco 94140. Richard Ellington, Delegate, 6448 Irwin Court, Oakland 94609 (415) 658-0293. David Bernreuter, Delegate, 718 Cayuga Street, Santa Cruz 95062. R.M.R. Kroopkin, Delegate, 3924½ Park Boulevard, San Diego 92103.

FLORIDA: Fred Hansen, Box 824, New Port Richey 33552.

GUAM: Shelby Shapiro, Box 864, Agana 96910.

IDAHO: IWW Delegate, Route 1, Box 137, Potlatch 83855.

ILLINOIS: Chicago General Membership Branch and General Defense Committee Local 2, 3435 North Sheffield (Suite 202), Chicago 60657, (312) 549-5045. Meetings first Sunday of each month at 1 pm. Champaign-Urbana IWW Group, Jeff Stein, Delegate, Box 2824, Station A, Champaign 61820.

KANSAS: General Defense Committee, Arthur J. Miller, Secretary, Box 6130, Kansas City 66106.

KENTUCKY: Louisville IWW Group, 2024 Baringer Avenue, Louisville 40204.

LOUISIANA: IWW Group, Box 16725, Baton Rouge 70893.

MANITOBA: Winnipeg IWW Group, "Haywire Brack", Delegate, Box 161, Station C, Winnipeg R3M 3S7, Canada.

MASSACHUSETTS: Boston General Membership Branch Box 454, Cambridge 02139. Meetings first Monday of each month, 522-7090. Western Massachusetts IWW Group, Box 465, Hadley 01035.

MICHIGAN: Southeast Michigan General Membership Branch, 42 South Summit, Ypsilanti 48197, (313) 483-3478. Meetings second Monday of each month at 7:30 pm in Room 4001 of the Michigan Union. University Cellar IU 660 Job Branch, 341 East Liberty, Ann Arbor 48104. People's Warehouse IU 660 Job Branch, c/o Sarah Rucker, 727 West Ellsworth Road, Ann Arbor 48104. IWW Delegate, 415 Ethel, Grand Rapids 49506.

MINNESOTA: Twin Cities General Membership Branch, Nancy Arthur Collins, Delegate, 1621 Marshall (3), Saint Paul 55104. Meetings third Wednesday of each month at 7:30 pm.

MONTANA: Clark Fork Valley IWW Group, Box 8562, Missoula 59807, (406) 728-6053. A.L. Nurse, Delegate, Route 5, Box 88, Thompson Falls 59874, (406) 827-3238.

NEW YORK: New York General Membership Branch, Box 183, New York City 10028. Delegates: Robert Young, Box 920, Wingdale 12594. Joe O'Shea, Winklers Farm, Towners Road, Carmel 10512. Rochelle Semel, 788 Columbus Avenue (16D), New York 10025, (212) 662-8801. John Hansen, 302 Avenue C, Brooklyn 11218. Henry Pfaff, 77 Eckhart, Buffalo 14207, (716) 877-6073. Jackie Panish, 99-12 65th Road (5-J), Rego Park 11374, (212) 868-1121.

OHIO: Southwest Ohio General Membership Branch and General Defense Committee Local 1, Box 26381, Dayton 45426. Prison Organizing Project, Dennis Wolfel, Number 154-554, Box 45699, Lucasville 45699-001.

PENNSYLVANIA: Tom Hill, Delegate, Box 41928, Philadelphia 19101.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Harbinger Publications IU 450, 18 Bluff Road, Columbia 29201, (803) 254-9398.

TEXAS: Gilbert Mers, Delegate, 7031 Kernel, Houston 77087, (713) 921-0877. Andrew Lee, Delegate, 3402 Enfield (Apartment B), Austin 78703, (512) 472-7854.

VIRGINIA: IWW Delegate, 140 Racefield Drive, Toano 23168.

WASHINGTON: Bellingham General Membership Branch Box 1368, Bellingham 98227. Seattle General Membership Branch, 3238 33rd Avenue South, Seattle 98144. Tacoma/Olympia General Membership Branch, 2115 South Sheridan, Tacoma 98405, (206) 272-8119. Bill Turnmire, Delegate, North 10109 Wesley, Spokane 99218, (509) 466-9503. IWW Group, Box 392, Walla Walla 99362.

WISCONSIN: Madison General Membership Branch, c/o 1846 Jenifer, Madison 53704, (608) 251-1937 or 249-4287.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER SUSTAINING FUND

In memory of Uncle Henry, USA	20.00
H. E. Twiford, Stumpy Point, North Carolina	6.00
Kenneth Olson, Lowell, Michigan	4.00
Jim Groblusky, Kingston, Pennsylvania	6.00
Fred Thompson, Chicago, Illinois	10.00
Switchman, Long Beach, California	10.00
Terrence Kline, North Lima, Ohio	5.00
Lloyd Fitts, Santa Barbara, California	4.00
"An Hour's Wage", Bellingham, Washington	5.00
Joe D. Nez-Perce, Kalispell, Wyoming	1.02
Toivo Halonen, Cleveland, Ohio	10.00

TOTAL 81.02

IW loss for April 756.06

Many thanks, fellow workers, for your generous support.

BIG MOUNTAIN UPDATE

The helicopters sweep low over the homes, lower than helicopters have any business to when flying near human habitation. The people's livestock are terrified and scattered. Their children are being frightened to the verge of psychosis, and the old people are being robbed of their well-deserved tranquility. Short of being bombed with napalm, it is a real warfare situation, modern warfare consisting mainly of spreading terror among inoffensive civilian populations.

Southeast Asia? Central America? Afghanistan? The Eastern Mediterranean? Guess again! This is happening within a few hours' drive of well-known tourist attractions and the posh settlements of affluent retirees who wish to enjoy the dry and even climate of the American Southwest. The Federal Government of the United States is reminding 14,000 people who have lived on their land for uncounted centuries, even before the white Americans themselves left Europe, that they have till July 8th to leave.

They are being "asked" to leave the land they have known and lived on since the ancestors of their oppressors were wallowing in feudal chaos beneath illiterate tyrants. They are being evicted from their homeland so the coal and uranium interests can build strip mines. These corporations are being presented with a gift from the US, while the tax-paying slob of the US are being presented with the gift of a tax bill of over a hundred million dollars!

This is what it has cost the taxpayers already, and when the troops are brought in to forcibly evict the natives, the Government's tax grab will skyrocket. The people who remain at Big Mountain have resolved that if they cannot continue to live on the land they have occupied for centuries, they will at least die there. At the same time the Government has resolved that if these people have not left Big Mountain by July 8th, they will use troops to evict them. And so another tragic chapter in the history of the original inhabitants of this continent

will be added to the disgraceful chronicle of a country that calls itself a democracy.

This "relocation project" was concocted to benefit the big mining interests at the expense of the American taxpayers, and the only legitimacy the Government has offered is that it was approved by the "tribal councils". These councils were never voted on by the people they claim to represent, but were carefully selected by politicians, the same way that Adolf Hitler chose his various occupation governments.

Very little of this ever gets exposure in the conventional news media, however, so even though there has been a growing support movement for the people of Big Mountain, it is tragically not growing fast enough. While much media coverage is given to a handful of terrorists in other lands, an appalling majority of the people in this country are unaware of the Government-sponsored terrorism that is taking place right here at home.

Support groups have been urging people to write to their congressmen and other political representatives to vote against the eviction legislation. Others are organizing an "army" of peaceful volunteers to form a buffer zone around the Big Mountain area on the day of the

"relocation". Other support groups have been collecting money and food for the beleaguered inhabitants of Big Mountain. Our own IWW General Defense Committee has been collecting and sending physical support. Readers of this paper can send their contributions to the people of Big Mountain to Arthur Miller, Secretary, General Defense Committee, Box 6130, Kansas City, Kansas 66106.

Every bit as important, spread the word to the people around you. If you can't get any donations, at least get them riled up. Stage demonstrations in front of government buildings and bring the television cameras there. Four decades ago, the people of Central Europe were apathetic when the mass crematoriums were being built. Don't let the people of Central North America get saddled with the same history.

When the last Indian has been robbed of the last bit of land, and the last redwood has fallen under the lumber baron's ax, and the last coyote's bones lie bleaching on the waterless Earth, prices for the everyday necessities of life will still be going up, and those who least deserve it will be richer than ever.

Koyokuikatl

AROUND OUR UNION

SPEAKER'S TOUR: Following the IWW's Haymarket International Labor Conference in Chicago May 1st through 4th, Marek Garztecki of the Solidarnosc Information Bureau in London, editor of *Voice of Solidarity*, toured several cities in North America to address small gatherings of workers brought together by IWW branches and other groups. Ports of call included San Francisco, Bellingham, Tacoma, Spokane, Denver, Ann Arbor, and Toronto. While audiences averaged about 40 people, discussions were always lively and informative, and some much-needed funds were raised for Solidarnosc.

BELLINGHAM STICKER CAMPAIGN: Bellingham Wobs have begun a sticker campaign to increase Branch visibility and recruitment. The Branch is producing four new stickers to be posted in a number of Bellingham workplaces, focusing on the IWW traditions of local autonomy and concrete on-the-job solidarity.

VANCOUVER BRANCH workers' pavilion: The Vancouver General Membership Branch unveiled its new IWW Workers' Pavilion at its second annual May Day Dinner. The Pavilion is the Branch's response to the Vancouver World Exposition, which is taking place this summer. Two of the outside panels feature large cartoons, one of which shows "Expo Ernie", the robot symbol of the Exposition, clutching a fistful of money and declaring: "Hi! I'm Expo Ernie. I'm what you get instead of a job." Other panels describe the British Columbia Government's "job creation" projects (and the lack of jobs created), and announce current IWW activities in the Vancouver area. Inside are posters and literature about the IWW and current information on the Expo, labor issues, poverty in BC, and other issues. The pavilion is being used to protest against the Exposition, and in other IWW activities in Vancouver.

SPOKANE IN MOTION: The IWW is becoming active in Spokane, Washington again after years of little membership. Just a year ago there was one lone Wob in town. Now there are seven, and they are becoming established and well known in the community. Recently the fellow workers were able to bring together a coalition of rank-and-file labor and peace activists to produce a public forum featuring Marek Garztecki of Solidarnosc (see above) and Peter Puphumulo, a local black South African who spoke in place of the South African Allied Workers Union delegate, Bonile Tuluma, who had canceled. The program also featured live international music and literature displays.

The group is currently planning to issue a series of leaflets for distribution at bus stops, welfare offices, unemployment centers, and other places working people gather. They have also been active in the Treetop and Hormel boycott campaigns, and are beginning their own organizing drive among food-service workers. For more information on this drive write to Bill Turnmire, Job Delegate, N. 10109, Wesley, Spokane, Washington 99218.



DID YOU NOTICE?

NEW ARISTOCRACY OF LABOR: On May 29th, most Ontario doctors began a two-day strike as part of an effort to stop the provincial government from ending their practice of "extra billing"—charging patients more than the fees set by Ontario's health-insurance system. Only emergency services were provided, and most offices were closed, though doctors made their hospital rounds.

RECYCLING: The same handful of US and European banks that have been growing fat on the interest they are getting from the billions they lent to Latin American nations in the 1970s and early 1980s have discovered yet another source of income. They receive deposits of the billions that are being smuggled out of these same countries in violation of local currency laws via black-market dealings, double invoicing, gold and gem sales, or simply couriers whose luggage is empty when they enter the country and stuffed with currency when they return. According to a Morgan Guaranty Trust study, \$7 billion left Brazil by these means between 1983 and 1985, which sum was exceeded by Mexico with a flight of 17 billion and immediately followed by Venezuela with \$6 billion. Meanwhile, the International Monetary Fund continues to force these countries to starve themselves to pay interest on the vanishing principal.

SPEAKING OF CRIMINALS: US documents released in May show that the US and the Vatican, along with the governments of Australia, Austria, Canada, England, France, and West Germany, recruited and rescued Nazi war criminals so they could employ them in their intelligence agencies.

TOY SOLDIERS: The Cracker Jack plant in a Chicago suburb worked two 10-hour shifts a day starting last fall, then abruptly this spring laid everyone off, shifting work to another plant, with enough inventory to smooth the transition. One laid-off worker had 39 years of perfect attendance, but even he got no advance notice. To corporations, employees are things.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES: Seventy years ago the ratio of civilian casualties to military casualties in war was 5%. It is now between 80% and 90%.

AN INJURY TO ONE . . . : IWW and GDC members in Chicago kept up their campaigns on behalf of imprisoned and blacklisted British miners and South African Allied Workers Union officials facing treason charges. Leaflets describing these two issues were distributed at the British Tourism Bureau and at the weekly picket of the South African Consulate. Copies are available from Chicago General Defense Committee Local 2 (same address as for the Chicago GMB). Also available are handsome, lacquered Amnesty for British Miners badges (\$10 minimum donation, to be transferred to the relief fund in Britain).

BELGIUM MINERS fight austerity plans: In late April and early May, Belgian coal miners staged a two-week strike to protest Government plans to cut public spending by \$4.5 billion. The strike by 18,600 miners in the Dutch-speaking province of Limburg was meant to extract a pledge by the Government to keep mines open and guarantee jobs. Other strikes are planned by Belgian teachers and other public-sector employees.

GUATEMALAN STUDENT LEADER disappeared: On May 7th, Mauricio Cojulum Queme, president of the student body of the Instituto Nacional de Varones del Occidente in Quetzaltenango, Guatemala, was kidnapped. The authorities have denied responsibility, and Amnesty International has launched a campaign urging the Government to release or charge him. The president of Guatemala, upon taking office January 14th, said he would take steps to control the "death squads" of plainclothes police and troops, and dissolved the investigations department of the national police. Al noted, however, that although similar reorganizations of Guatemala's police forces have been announced in the past, only the names of the agencies have changed.

HONDURAN CO-OPERATIVE LEADER inducted: Fermin Antonio Labo Antunez, a leader of the Peasant Co-operative of Isletas, is reported to have been inducted into the army, military service being compulsory in Honduras. Amnesty International thinks that his involuntary recruitment may have been connected with his activities as a leader of the Empresa Asociativa Campesina de Isletas, a banana-producing workers' co-operative that has had a history of confrontation with the army since the co-operative was formed in 1975.

GERMAN ANTI-NUCLEAR PROTEST: A two-day anti-nuclear demonstration outside a Wackersdorf, West Germany nuclear-waste reprocessing plant ended in violence May 19th. Protesters threw fire bombs, stones, and steel balls at police, who attacked with tear gas and water cannons. A police spokesperson said 132 of the 2,000 riot police were injured, while 9 protesters were hospitalized and 16 arrested.

ANTI-GOVERNMENT PROTEST at Johannesburg University: On May 30th South African police, using whips and tear gas, arrested more than 50 people as students at the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg staged anti-Government protests. The protests began when 48 Witwatersrand students and staff, blacks and whites, were arrested while marching toward a nearby police station to protest the arrest of a black student three days earlier at a campus anti-draft rally. Police later fired tear gas to break up a group of 500 students protesting the earlier police actions. Police said some students threw rocks at patrol cars.